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ESTABLISHED 1827

Bosnia Serbs Accept Pact That Denies Nationhood

But Assembly Insists On Self-Determination, Complicating Accord

By Blaine Harden Washington Post Service BELGRADE — In a concession to world outrage over their conduct in the Bosnian war, Bosnia Serbs on Wednesday approved a peace formula that denies them the right to their own sovereign state.

Clinton Takes Office, Calling for Renewal

By Paul F. Horvitz International Herald Tribune WASHINGTON — The United States briskly transferred presidential power on Wednesday under a bright midday sky as William Jefferson Clinton recited the oath of office on the Capitol steps and called in his inaugural speech for bold political change.



...do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, so help me God.

Allied Attacks May Strengthen Saddam's Hold

By Caryle Murphy Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — Far from weakening Saddam Hussein, the U.S. attacks against Iraq in the final week of the Bush administration appear to have left the Iraqi leader in a strengthened position both internationally and at home, according to U.S. and Arab analysts.

Audrey Hepburn Is Dead at 63

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches UNITED NATIONS, New York (Combined Dispatches) — Audrey Hepburn, 63, the actress known for her charm, elegance and aristocratic bearing in films as varied as "Gigi" and "Wait Until Dark," has died after a long illness, the UN Children's Fund announced Wednesday.

Kiosk

The Dollar New York, West, close previous close Dll 1.6009 1.6128 Pound 1.545 1.5454 Yen 124.85 125.455 FF 5.419 5.4445

Lack of Subcabinet Hiring Could Retard New Agenda

By Ann Devroy and Al Kamen Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — The Democrats officially took over the federal government Wednesday after 12 years of Republican rule, but at most of the federal offices and agencies, there will be little sign of them, at least for now.

Mid-Winter Throngs Cheer Clinton's 'Springtime in America'

WASHINGTON — Inspired by a preacher hailing the birth of the Bill Clinton era as "springtime in America," the man from Hope, Arkansas, on Wednesday became the 42nd U.S. president, and pleased screaming, flag-waving crowds by walking the last stretch from his inauguration to the White House.

UNITA Victory Reported

Angola City Said To Fall to Rebels

Reuters
LUANDA, Angola — UNITA rebels appear to have scored a major victory in their war against Angolan government troops with the reported capture of the key oil town of Soyo, which accounts for a third of Angola's production.

The government said its forces were still putting up stiff resistance in Soyo, which after Cabinda is Angola's most important oil center. But diplomats and evacuees said Wednesday that there was increasing evidence that UNITA, or the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, had captured the town after two days of fierce battles and had seized 17 foreign oil workers.

Attempts were being made to open talks to win their release. The apparent fall of Soyo is a major blow to the government, which needs cash from oil exports to fund its war with UNITA. The war resumed in earnest earlier this month.

Oil earns about 90 percent of Angola's foreign revenues, and the northwestern town of Soyo accounted for a third of the country's daily production of more than 500,000 barrels.

Industry officials said most oil activity in the area had been paralyzed by the fighting, and they could not assess whether operational equipment had been badly damaged.

Scores of foreigners, many of them Portuguese, were evacuated from the area by boat and helicopter. They said they believed UNITA had captured the town and adjacent oil facilities.

Fina Petroleos de Angola said 17 expatriates, some from service companies, had been unable to flee and it was trying to reach UNITA officials to secure their release.

Fourteen of the captured foreigners were Portuguese, one British, one Argentine and one Italian. Texaco Panama Inc. Angola and Elf Exploration Angola, the two other major foreign operators at Soyo, have reportedly evacuated their expatriate staff but the fate of dozens of Angolan workers was unknown.

UNITA's Voice of the Black Cockerel radio confirmed that foreigners were in rebel hands. It added that despite fierce fighting in several areas it was ready to discuss peace with the government.

The radio reported heavy fighting in the Huambo, Meiongue, Moxico, Saurimo and Malanje fronts.

State media said Cabinda was tense, and authorities feared that UNITA might be preparing an attack in the enclave sandwiched between Zaire and Congo.

The state media said UNITA forces were advancing toward northern Saurimo and that there had been fierce clashes in central Luena and in Cuneo Province near the border with Namibia.

Kenya Gives UN Reassurances on Refugees' Status

Reuters
NAIROBI — The Kenyan government told worried UN officials on Wednesday that it had no intention of evicting a half million refugees, UN officials said.

They said they were given the assurance by Foreign Minister Kalonzo Musyoka when they discussed a government statement calling on the United Nations to repatriate 500,000 refugees, mostly Somalis, because of bandit attacks and scant resources.

"It seems there is no intention on the government's part to move refugees back with force," said Panos Mountzis, a spokesman for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. "It was more of a request to the UNHCR."

The high commissioner's office said that it was concerned about Kenya's statement Tuesday calling for the UN to send home refugees and that it would oppose any forcible repatriation.

U.K. Church Picks Saddam For Its TV Ad

Agence France-Press
LONDON — President Saddam Hussein of Iraq appeared on television screens throughout central England late Tuesday in the first commercial of his kind by the Church of England, a press report said.

The 20-second advertisement, commissioned by the Lichfield diocese, consisted of a series of harrowing photographs, followed by the question "Why?"

The commercials were made by a London agency Cogent and "are trying to get God on the agenda," a spokesman told The Times newspaper.

Of Mr. Saddam's starring role, James McCobb of Cogent said: "We just wanted a symbol that was quickly recognized as a link with global disharmony."

Bottom Line on United Mogadishu: Unwary Will Still 'Get Shot on Sight'

By John Lancaster
Washington Post Service

MOGADISHU, Somalia — Officially, if not literally, this city is now united.

Probably only in theory, it is now possible to drive freely across the east-west "green line," the rubble-strewn no-man's-land that separates the territories of the capital's two dominant warlords, Mohammed Farrah Aidid and Mohammed Ali Mahdi.

Representatives of both men, whose militias waged artillery battles that

killed hundreds after the January 1991 fall of President Mohammed Siad Barre, on Tuesday cleared away the last checkpoints leading into the area. The operation was part of a U.S.-brokered political reconciliation process that also has yielded pledges by both sides to cease hostilities, release prisoners and move militias to encampments outside of town. Mr. Mahdi and General Aidid had agreed to eliminate the green line last month.

"We want every Somali to pass free-

ly," said an Aidid spokesman. But there may be less than meets the eye to the removal of the barricades, a chaotic and at times festive event that drew a caravan of press vehicles, U.S. officials and four armored personnel carriers from U.S. and Italian forces. Despite the promises of political leaders, residents and relief officials expressed doubt that they would soon be able to travel safely throughout the city, where a simple wrong turn can literally be the difference between life and death.

"They'll get shot on sight if they're on the wrong side of the line," Jim Shanor, a consultant to the United Nations Development Program in Mogadishu, said of the Somali drivers he employs. "On Friday, we were fully armed, we had a bunch of people, we had the UN flag flying — and they wouldn't go one inch beyond the checkpoint. There's still a lot of fear. They haven't broken the ice at the level of the people."

American military officials say the U.S.-led multinational coalition in So-

malia has all but completed its mission of providing security for food distribution and relief workers. They are eager to begin transferring the operation to the UN, a move that cannot occur until the Security Council votes on a resolution outlining the scope of the mission and the rules under which the multinational troops will be allowed to use force.

"In terms of the systematic looting and banditry, we can see that really on a serious downswing," said Marine Lieu-

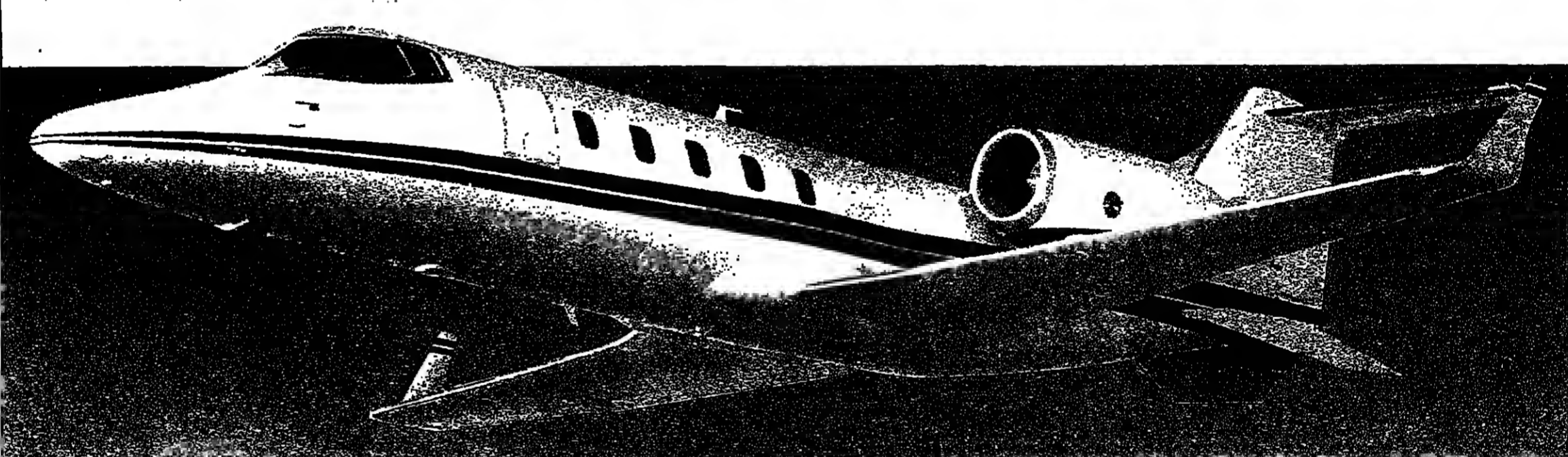
tenant General Robert Johnston, commander of the task force in Somalia. "They're beginning to get back to life as normal."

A Marine Is Wounded
A U.S. Marine was shot and wounded in Mogadishu, a military spokesman said Wednesday, Reuters reported from Mogadishu.

"A Marine was wounded in a shooting incident last night," Captain Ed Loomis said.

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HEALTH / SCIENCE

Up in the Sky! Pack Hunters

By William K. Stevens
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The majestic image of the lone eagle may often hold true. But scientists are also beginning to piece together a more complex picture of eagles, hawks and falcons as team players whose hunting tactics and cunning intelligence invite comparison with the wolf and the fox.

Eagles, in fact, not only mount concerted and successful attacks on the fox; they also deceive monkeys, humans' close relatives, in the deadly game of predator versus prey. By acting together, they are even able to bring down big animals like deer, antelope and African bushbucks.

Diving, swooping and executing barrel rolls, peregrine falcons double-team rapidly darting swifts, birds that no single falcon could possibly outmaneuver. As the swift veers right and left in a horizontal plane, both male and female come at it from above. The male, smaller and more agile, reverses course once it is below the swift and attacks a second time, from beneath. The multiple assaults drive swifts to such distraction that they fly into obstructions or plunge into water, becoming easy pickings.

And in the Southwest, family groups of Harris' hawks assemble each winter morning, divide into platoons and scour the countryside for rabbits. When one is found, the

platoons converge and go on the attack. If necessary, one platoon flushes the prey from brush directly into the talons of the other. If a jack rabbit leads them on a chase, the hawks pursue in relays that keep the quarry running till it drops.

These hawks are "not one whit behind a wolf pack" in their hunting behavior, said Dr. David H. Ellis, an animal behaviorist and raptor expert at the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at Laurel, Maryland.

As the grimly fascinating evidence accumulates, it is forcing scientists to reassess their long-standing treatment of raptors as solitary predators. Often the birds do hunt alone, and the difficulty of observing them at work has made it hard to discover other kinds of hunting behavior.

But now, according to a study in the journal *BioScience*, there are enough observations to suggest that eagles and their cousins command a wide repertoire of predatory actions, including the most sophisticated. This command may be essential to the species' long-term evolutionary survival strategy.

Raptors' newly appreciated prowess reveals "a high degree of intelligence," said Dr. Ellis, the primary author of the paper in *BioScience*. The other authors are Dr. James C. Bednarz, a behavioral ecologist at Boise State University in Idaho; Dr. Dwight G. Smith, a vertebrate ecologist at Southern

Connecticut State University, and Dr. Stephen P. Flemming, an ecologist in Sackville, New Brunswick. Just how bright raptors are relative to the intelligent mammals they kill is unclear and a subject of future research. But in any case, the catalogue of behavior culled by Dr. Ellis and his colleagues from the scientific literature adds up to a chilling picture of raptor craftiness.

SOME hunting hawks travel with similar birds, like vultures, to disguise their presence from the prey. A number of raptors follow the leading edges of fires, rising flood waters, moving trains and even people to capture prey flushed by the disturbances. Peregrine falcons have accompanied a moving train for up to six miles for this purpose.

Gyrfalcons in Alaska often followed a trapper to catch ptarmigan, birds that he flushed while tending his traps. In an extreme example, a northern harrier prowled an active bombing range to nab animals and birds scattered by the exploding bombs.

In Venezuela, Dr. Ellis observed a white hawk traveling with a troop of monkeys acting as *de facto* "beaters," much as humans beat game to the hunters.

And golden eagles in the American West have been known to pounce in semicoordinated attacks on mule deer and antelope, killing them in the winter snow.

But none of this behavior consti-

tutes true cooperative hunting. As used by Dr. Ellis and his colleagues, the term requires that the foraging pair or group be a stable social unit; that some members, in a division of labor, sacrifice their own prospects for a direct kill in deference to the group interest; and that group members share in the spoils.

In the most complex forms, raptors exchange signals to coordinate the hunt and cooperate in hunting outside the breeding season. Many instances suggesting this level of behavior have been observed.

In Manitoba, an adult and a juvenile golden eagle were observed attacking a fox in team fashion: The juvenile, from a height of about 25 yards, dive-bombed the fox from behind, making loud cries to attract the fox's attention.

The fox turned to jump at the juvenile, whereupon the adult, positioned 150 yards aloft, dived silently, striking the quarry in the shoulder blades and knocking it down. The fox, evidently trying to reach cover some distance away, got up and ran again. The tandem strike was repeated. On the fourth attack, the adult eagle sank its talons into the fox and held on. The younger one joined the attack, and after a fearful struggle, the fox was dead.

Does this mean the eagle is smarter than the fox? Not likely, Dr. Ellis said, since "the fox will run the same game on him." In Montana, he said, he has seen foxes



Diversion and attack: While vervet monkeys emerge from the cover of tree foliage to watch the swooping flight of an African crowned eagle, another eagle flies in from behind to snatch an unwary monkey.

Michael Robinson/The New York Times

distract a golden eagle eating its meal in an attempt to steal the food. If the eagle had simply held its ground, it could have eaten the meal and also killed a fox if it had attacked. Instead, it chased one fox away, creating an opening for the thief. "It's real clear that the fox is smarter," he said.

On the other hand, raptor teamwork appears to signify a higher order of behavior than the coopera-

tive hunting of spiders and ants, in whom it is genetically pre-programmed.

Dr. Ellis has spent months observing the behavior of golden eagles, and he says, "It's hard for me to imagine that they hadn't learned from their mistakes early on and were profiting from that learning, which means they're intelligent rather than practicing something innate." All of this, he says, is grist

for further investigation — a daunting task, given the difficulty of studying raptors.

Many other instances of coordinated hunting by pairs of raptors have also been reported. In southern Africa, two black eagles were observed to approach a colony of cape vultures. While the leading eagle flew over the nest and the adult vultures tried to drive it away, the trailing eagle glided in from

behind and snatched a vulture chick in each foot.

Dr. Ellis and his colleagues speculate that when raptors hunt alone, they will not even try to capture prey that they know can be captured only through teamwork; it is not worth the expenditure of energy. But bigger game or the quicker capture resulting from group efforts can make the expenditure worthwhile.

The Alarming Hepatitis C: What Is the Cause? What Are the Risks?

By Gina Kolata
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Tuesday is liver clinic day at the Veterans Affairs Hospital in Washington, a time when patients with every sort of liver ailment are seen by Dr. Leonard Seeff and his staff. Last week was typical. Dr. Seeff saw 15 patients. Thirteen had hepatitis C, a tenacious and insidious and sometimes fatal virus that infects the liver and that only now is becoming recognized as a public health threat.

The virus is a medical mystery. Ever since a test to detect it in blood became available in 1990, doctors are finding more and more people who are infected but have no symptoms. Some 20 to 40 percent of people coming to inner city hospitals have the virus, as do 80 percent of intravenous drug users. Yet, to doctors' puzzlement, about 40 percent of hepatitis C carriers say they never used intravenous drugs, never had a transfusion before 1990 when blood was first screened for the virus, and have no appar-

ent reason for contracting the infection by blood-to-blood contact.

Equally mysterious is the clinical course of the disease. It can take many years for the virus to damage the liver. Doctors are feverishly trying to learn how to treat the virus, which seems impervious to the immune system's attempts to squelch it and which, a new study shows, seems never to go away once it enters the liver.

"It's a very scary situation," said Dr. Robert Penillo, who is director of gastroenterology at the Veterans Affairs Hospital in St. Louis, Missouri.

Among Dr. Seeff's patients was Bob Moran, 42, who lost both his legs in Vietnam in 1970 when he stepped on a land mine. When he went for an annual physical examination two years ago, his doctor noticed that his liver enzyme concentrations were low and suggested he have further tests.

A year later, Mr. Moran followed his doctor's advice. The diagnosis: hepatitis C. Mr. Moran said he is pretty certain he got the infection from blood transfusions when he was injured 23 years ago.

Kenneth Sparks, 42, used intravenous drugs from 1986 until 1988. A year and a half ago, after a physical exam, he learned he had hepatitis C and cirrhosis of the liver, although he has no symptoms.

The mystery case was Lyntellus Brooks Sr., 66. He never used drugs and never had a transfusion. Yet he has hepatitis C.

The more that investigators see patients with hepatitis C, the more they wonder whether the virus has always been as common or whether it is a newly emerging threat.

Dr. Seeff thinks that it has become much more common now than in previous decades. One reason, he said, is that if it were as prevalent now as in the past, and if, as expected, many patients eventually have serious liver damage, there should now be enormous numbers of patients with liver cancer and liver disease. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that at least 150,000 people in the United States are newly infected with hepatitis C each year; yet liver disease kills only 35,000 to 40,000 a year.

An indirect sign that the disease may now be

more prevalent comes from a study of blood, stored since World War II, that was drawn from soldiers inoculated with a tainted yellow fever vaccine. The vaccine, made with human serum, infected 350,000 troops with hepatitis B. Dr. Seeff and his colleagues found. The hepatitis B virus, which is entirely different from hepatitis C virus, lingered in only 1 percent of the soldiers, who became chronic carriers.

WHEN the blood test for hepatitis C became available in 1990, Dr. Seeff used it to screen the stored blood samples. He was surprised to find 00 hepatitis C in the blood of the vaccinated troops or in the unvaccinated men who served as a comparison group. In contrast, as many as 13 percent of the comparison group had hepatitis B infections acquired in the usual ways. Dr. Seeff and others say they strongly suspect that hepatitis C existed in the 1940s, but the vaccine study suggests it was not so common.

Hepatitis, a liver infection that manifests itself as jaundice, has been known since ancient

times. But it was not until the massive infection of the World War II soldiers that scientists had proof that a form of hepatitis could be transmitted by blood.

Disturbed by their inability to understand how hepatitis is transmitted, researchers in the United States and in England then conducted studies trying to give hepatitis to "volunteers," mostly children with Down syndrome and prisoners, Dr. Seeff said. Those "horrendous" studies eventually led to the isolation of the hepatitis viruses and development of a hepatitis B vaccine.

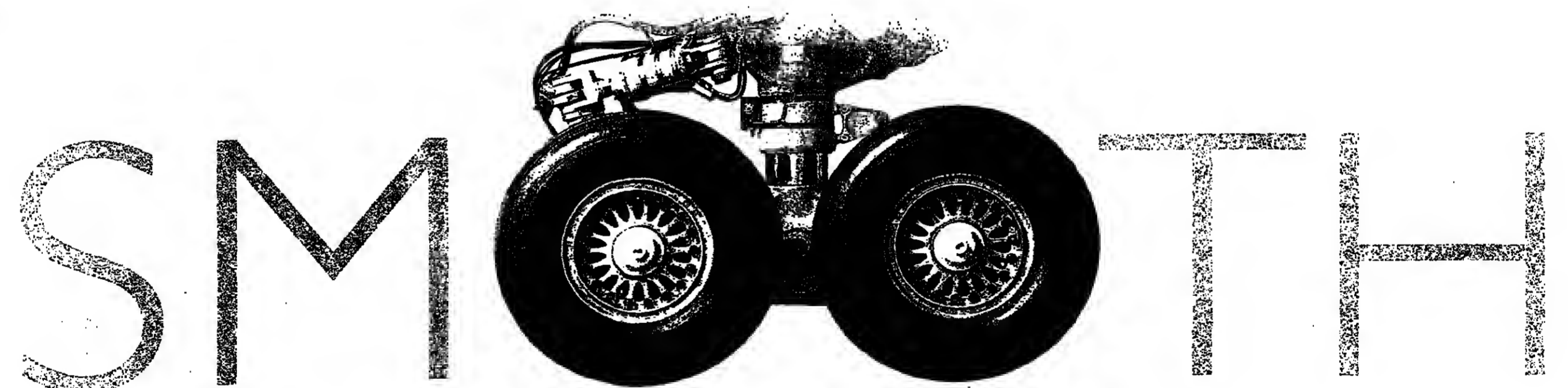
In the 1960s, researchers began studying cases linked to blood transfusions. To their astonishment, hepatitis B accounted for only a small percentage of the cases. With the isolation of the hepatitis C virus in 1987, it is now known that the non-B hepatitis was actually hepatitis C.

If the prevalence of hepatitis C is growing, it may be due to the epidemic of intravenous drug use in the 1960s and '70s, researchers say. Dr. Miriam Alter of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention showed in a paper published on Dec. 31 that almost everyone infected with hepatitis C goes on to become a chronic

carrier, whether or not they develop symptoms of disease. So, with an ever-expanding pool of infected people who generally have no symptoms for years or decades, the disease could mushroom in the population.

But that still leaves the question of how people like Mr. Brooks got infected. Dr. Alter and her colleagues found that like him, 40 percent of people with hepatitis C say they never had a transfusion and never used intravenous drugs. The most common link is poverty, she said. Dr. Alter said the virus even shows up in one out of 200 blood donors, a highly screened, healthy group of people.

One possibility is that the virus is spread through sexual contact. But, said Dr. Harvey Alter, a hepatitis researcher at the National Institutes of Health, "If it's spread sexually, and it probably is, it's spread inefficiently." Groups that are at high risk for sexually transmitted diseases are at much lower risk for hepatitis C, he said. For example, 60 to 80 percent of homosexual men were infected with the AIDS virus or hepatitis B virus, but just 4 percent were infected with hepatitis C.



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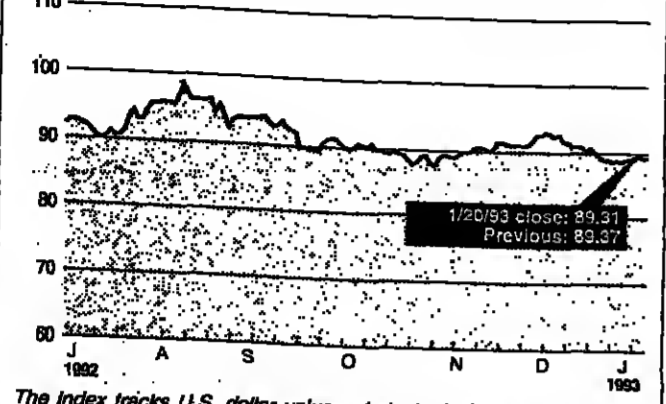
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THE TRIB INDEX: 89.31

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Asia/Pacific Europe N. America

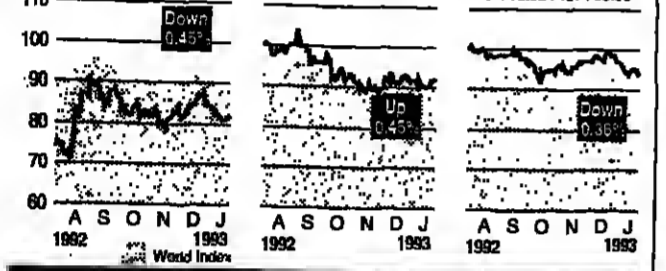


Table with 3 columns: Region, Index Value, % Change. Includes sub-sections for Industrial Sectors like Energy, Utilities, Finance, Services, Capital Goods, Raw Materials, Consumer Goods, and Miscellaneous.

Weak Retail Sales Dent U.K. Hopes

By Erik Ipsen
LONDON — Britain's growing gaggle of economic optimists scurried for cover Wednesday after the news that retail sales in December fell by 0.7 percent instead of posting the increase that had been almost universally forecast.

The good news is that a consumer boom right now would cause a deficit disaster.

With the trade balance deep in deficit and with import growth outstripping growth in economic output, the experts agree that the last thing Britain needs is a strong consumer-led recovery that would suck in more imports. No such thing now appears in the offing. Economists point to low levels of consumer confidence and high levels of consumer debt braking the spending upturn. Alluding to the legacy of high interest rates and the longest recession since the war, Richard Conquest, chief economist for Daiwa Research Institute, predicted that "consumers will continue to lick their wounds and to rebuild their confidence for some time."

fiscal deficit yawning ever wider, the chancellor of the Exchequer, Norman Lamont, will probably be forced to announce some tax increases to reassure the markets that the situation is under control.

Economists also stress that much of the impact from the dramatic loosening in monetary policy that followed Britain's exit from the European exchange-rate mechanism in September has yet to be seen. Many floating-rate mortgages, for instance, are adjusted annually in the first quarter of the year, thus the impact of the 3 percentage point reduction in base rates since September has yet to be felt by a significant number of households. Similarly, the effect of the pound's devaluation on exports is only beginning to show up.

Bundesbank Has Room to Cut But May Resist

By Brandon Mitchener
FRANKFURT — The Bundesbank could safely cut its Lombard lending rate without risking a surge in German inflation, analysts said Wednesday, but the central bank is unlikely to do so when its council meets Thursday.

The central bank has every technical reason to make the move, the analysts said. At 8.50 percent overnight rates, the most important benchmark for international markets, are comfortably quartered in the low end of their permitted range, well below the 9.50 percent Lombard rate, which is intended to be an emergency borrowing facility.

U.S. Presses Steel Trade Fight

By Keith Bradsher
WASHINGTON — The Commerce Department is likely to impose broad steel import tariffs averaging up to 25 percent next week, U.S. steel industry officials and trade analysts said Wednesday, after the department imposed tariffs of up to 167 percent on a narrow category of steel imports late Tuesday.

A dozen American steelmakers have sought steep tariffs on \$2.5 billion-worth of annual steel imports from 19 countries. The American industry claims that foreign rivals are violating U.S. anti-dumping law by routinely charging less for steel in the United States than in their home markets. The dispute involves flat-rolled steel used in auto body panels and plate steel used in construction.

make the decision next week because of delays in the confirmation of Commerce Secretary-designate Ronald H. Brown and in the selection of his senior aides.

Nations in Western Europe, East Asia and Latin America have already protested the Commerce Department's investigation of their steel pricing and subsidy policies, and are sure to complain harder when the new tariffs are imposed. When the Commerce Department imposed anti-subsidy tariffs averaging 12.5 percent on steel from a dozen countries on Nov. 30, the European Community accused the American industry of harassment, "unduly blaming import problems for what are primarily domestic problems."

Still, analysts said, the Bundesbank does not yet believe conditions for a Lombard cut are right while political uncertainty still surrounds Chancellor Helmut Kohl's plans for a "solidarity pact" economic-recovery program. The Bundesbank still believes cutting rates now would send the wrong signal on inflation, the analysts say.

Mr. Kohl's proposals for public spending cuts and higher taxes, part of the solidarity pact of mutual belt-tightening with labor and industry, received a chilly response on Wednesday from the groups he has hoped would back him, Reuters reported.

Unions and the opposition Social Democratic party, or SPD, assailed Mr. Kohl for trying to cut spending too much and not raising taxes enough, while business leaders accused him of doing the reverse. The SPD said the package would put an unacceptable burden on the poor and unemployed, and warned the party would block it in the upper house of the legislature. The German Federation of Chambers of Commerce, a leading business organization, said the government had made a brave attempt to cut spending on consumption but had been too timid in tackling subsidies to farmers and industry.

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

Messengers of Bad News Reap Rewards Over IBM

By Steve Lohr
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — All the bad news about International Business Machines Corp. has been good news for a pair of IBM-watchers whose timely critiques of the company's plight are making them the talk of the high-tech community: Mark Stahlman, a New York-based financial adviser, and Charles Ferguson, a consultant from Cambridge, Massachusetts.

The two men are, in essence, vying for the distinction of being America's leading IBM-basher. The rewards are a public following for themselves, the books they are writing and their advice-selling firms.

How times have changed. The thriving cottage industry of consultants, analysts and market researchers that track and ponder IBM used to be a respectful lot. Management gurus from Peter Drucker to Tom Peters puzzled over what made IBM so good.

But IBM isn't getting much respect these days. And the analytic question of the moment, addressed by both Mr. Stahlman and Mr. Ferguson, is: What went so wrong, seemingly so fast at IBM?

The 45-year-old Mr. Stahlman weighed in first. He gained notoriety last month when his lengthy article, "Why IBM Failed," was yanked at the last minute from the January-February issue of the Harvard Business Review.

Mr. Stahlman charged that his piece had been pulled as a favor to IBM, after pressure from Harvard Business School professors close to the company. IBM denies any interference. Mr. Stahlman, president of New Media Associates, is hustling to finish a book that will expand on the piece he wrote for the Business Review.

Mr. Ferguson, a 37-year-old computer expert, has already completed his book, "Computer Wars: How the West Can Win in a Post-IBM World," written with Charles R. Morris.

The Ferguson-Morris team has written a 14-page "open letter" to IBM's directors in advance of the Jan. 26 board meeting. The letter calls for the resignation of IBM's chairman, president and most of the directors.

There are common themes in the arguments of Mr. Stahlman and Mr. Ferguson. The main one is that IBM became too much of a traditional bureaucratic company in a fast-changing industry. The

Tenneco Chairman Has Tumor

Bloomberg Business News

HOUSTON — Michael Walsh, chairman of Tenneco Inc., said Wednesday he had been diagnosed with a "mid-grade brain tumor" that was treatable and would not hinder his ability to run the diversified industrial company.

Mr. Walsh, 50, who has been orchestrating Tenneco's \$3 billion restructuring since taking over as chief executive in December 1991 and chairman in May 1992, said he would not resign.

U.S. Presses Steel Trade Fight

By Keith Bradsher
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Commerce Department is likely to impose broad steel import tariffs averaging up to 25 percent next week, U.S. steel industry officials and trade analysts said Wednesday, after the department imposed tariffs of up to 167 percent on a narrow category of steel imports late Tuesday.

Nike Sets TV Venture With Talent Agency

Los Angeles Times Service

LOS ANGELES — Nike Inc., the world's biggest athletic-shoe maker, and Creative Artists Agency, Hollywood's most aggressive talent company, have embarked on what some analysts call a risky venture to create a multimillion-dollar global sports entertainment business.

Plans call for the companies to produce a series of sporting events starring top athletes in live or made-for-TV specials. The programs will air around the world, taking advantage of emerging technologies such as satellite broadcasting and channel expansion.

The two companies declined to provide specific details of the agreement, except to say that they planned to announce their first event this spring. Sources close to the talks said Nike and CAA foresaw great opportunities in the expanding world of television, in which cable companies, broadcast networks and telecommunications firms are all participants.

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CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Table with multiple columns: Cross Rates, Eurocurrency Deposits, Key Money Rates, Forward Rates, Gold. Includes various financial data points and interest rates.

Wasserstein Lands A Big French Fish

PARIS — Wasserstein Perella & Co., which became synonymous with U.S. mergers during the booming 1980s, has broken into French finance with a flourish. The U.S. investment bank relied on a former top executive in French industry and connections with executives at First Boston Inc. to become advisers in one of France's most high-profile mergers.

Investors Gobble Up Offering Of Rhône

PARIS — There is solid demand for the French government's offer of an approximately 14 percent stake in Rhône-Poulenc SA because of a realistic price and a favorable outlook for the stock, dealers and analysts said Wednesday. "Our share of the offer is fully subscribed, and we understand the situation is the same elsewhere," said a dealer at a brokerage house participating in placing the French part of the offering of shares in the drugs and chemicals company.

Russia Acts to Stem Inflation Reformers Prepared to Override Parliament

MOSCOW — The Russian government announced bold steps Wednesday to fight soaring inflation that threatened to reach a rate of 50 percent for the month of January alone. "We are deeply convinced that inflation today is the No. 1 problem," Deputy Prime Minister Anatoli B. Chubais said at a news conference on the government's economic and financial policy for 1993. Mr. Chubais said inflation was rising at a weekly rate of 10 percent during January and that the country's economy would be pushed into a state of hyperinflation by the middle of 1993 unless corrective measures were taken.

Mr. Fyodorov in the government of Prime Minister Viktor S. Chernomyrdin. Mr. Fyodorov said at a new conference that there had been a heated discussion of financial policy at a Wednesday cabinet meeting but that the meeting ended with broad approval for the ambitious measures. Mr. Chubais, speaking at the same news conference, said loose monetary policies in the second half of 1992 had threatened to unleash hyperinflation. "Because of a series of compromises, additional money was pumped into the economy and this resulted in inflation of 25 percent by December," he said, referring to the monthly rate. He warned that the rate would reach 50 percent "if this continues" and called this a "critical level."

Investor's Europe. Table with columns for Frankfurt DAX, London FTSE 100 Index, Paris CAC 40. Includes line graphs for each index and a table of exchange rates.

RATES: Bundesbank Cautious

(Continued from first finance page) The middle of a recession. That would only make things worse," Mr. Hombrecht said. Most economists expect the Bundesbank will wait until the end of February or beginning of March to cut the Lombard. At its last meeting Jan. 7, the Bundesbank resisted pressure to cut the Lombard and instead trimmed the rate on its main money market tool, the repurchase or repo rate, to 8.6 percent from 8.75 percent.

Bols and Wessanen Talk of Merger

AMSTERDAM — Erven Lucas Bols NV, a distiller and vintner, and Wessanen NV, a food processor and distributor, said Wednesday they were discussing a stock-swap merger, joining the ranks of Dutch companies seeking to amalgamate to better compete in the European Community. The companies said they began discussing a merger last year and made their announcement Wednesday because some investors had knowledge of the plans last week. The Amsterdam Stock Exchange said it was investigating possible insider trading, but dealers said activity in both shares was within normal ranges.

Companies, with 1991 revenue of 3.88 billion guilders (\$2.15 billion) but profit that year of 105.4 million guilders, about the same as the 105.6 million at Bols, whose sales were just 1.3 billion. Bols stock rose 4.20 guilders, to 47, on Wednesday, while Wessanen fell 5, to 98.50. Both companies have strong brands. Bols's stable includes its own-label liquors, Dry Sack Sherry, Riccadonna aperitifs and a range of mineral waters. Wessanen's products include Leerdammer cheese and in the United States, Kemps deserts and After the Fall juices.

Air France said the planned 1993 job cuts also took into account its expected creation of 400 new positions this year linked to the maintenance of Boeing 737s operated by Belgium's Sabena, in which Air France holds a 37.5 percent stake, as well as other factors. The job cuts were previously announced as part of an effort to cut 5,000 positions in the period between 1991 and 1993.

Spain will sell 5 percent to 10 percent of its 54.5 percent stake in Repsol SA to the public and might privatize 25 percent of Argentinaria Corporacion Bancaria de España, sources said. Fuerzas Electricas de Cataluna SA and Iberdrola SA, electric utilities, are negotiating to acquire Javier de la Rosa's 80 percent stake in Grand Península SA, which is developing the Tibigardes amusement park. local press reports said, adding Mr. de la Rosa was having problems with financing because of fraud charges by the Kuwait Investment Office. Airbus Industrie's supervisory board will meet Friday to decide whether to try to work with Boeing Co. on a feasibility study for an airliner with 600 to 800 seats, an industry source said. Grundig AG expects a loss of 200 million Deutsche marks (\$123.6 million) in the year that ends March 31, compared with a 19 million DM loss the previous year, as sales fell 10 percent, to 3.8 billion DM. SMH AG, the maker of Swatch watches, said it had found "a European partner" to replace Volkswagen AG in its venture to build an environmentally friendly small car; Renault SA said it was not the partner, which was not identified. Lyonnais des Eaux-Dunee said net profit fell to between 350 million and 400 million francs (\$64.0 million and \$73.2 million) in 1992, from 1.17 billion francs in 1991; the company plans to make large provisions against impaired property values in its 1992 accounts. Turner Broadcasting System Inc.'s unit CNNI will participate in a new Nordic satellite service being launched this spring that aims to provide 15 channels by end-1994; its Cable News Network would be the system's only news service. Unidamark A/S said it was to reduce its international financing of ships, ship containers and aircraft as part of its new strategy to focus on banking activities in Denmark. Ladbroke Racing Corp., a U.S. subsidiary of Ladbroke Group PLC, plans to open at least 70 off-track betting facilities in Argentina over the next five years. Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Co. placed a \$300 million order for a cruise liner with the Financiere Canier shipyard of Italy. Greece and Russia agreed to resume construction of an aluminum plant northwest of Athens, a project that had been suspended after the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991. (AFP, AFP Reuters, Bloomberg)

NYSE Wednesday's Closing

Table of NYSE closing prices for various stocks, including columns for High, Low, Last, and Change.

NYSE Highs-Lows

Table of NYSE high and low prices for various stocks, organized by sector and company name.

Air France Aims to Break Even in 1994

PARIS — Air France on Wednesday estimated its 1992 loss at 3.2 billion francs (\$585 million), in line with an earlier forecast, but said it hoped to halve the shortfall this year and to break even in 1994 "unless the economic situation worsens further."

COMPANY RESULTS

Table of company financial results, including Revenue, Profit, and Per Share data for various companies like Intel, Abbot Laboratories, and others.

Washington & World Business advertisement. Includes a globe graphic, contact information for Jane Blackmore, and details about the Washington, D.C. program on April 29-30, 1993.

Sound Bytes From Singapore 'Sound Blaster' Sets Tone for the Industry

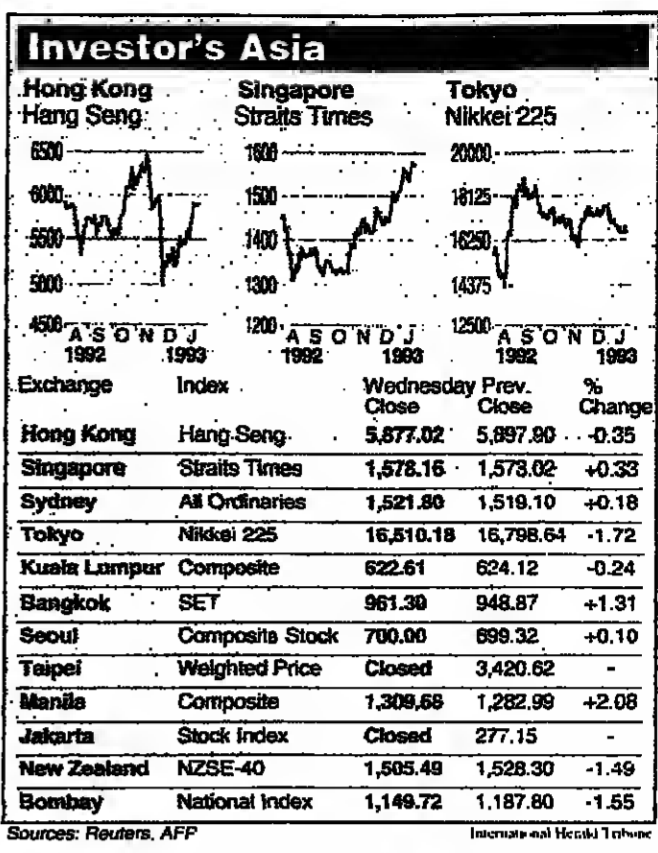
By Charles P. Wallace Los Angeles Times Service SINGAPORE — Seated in his office in a drab industrial park, Sim Wong Hoo bridges the gap between the world of computers and the world of music...

China Deal Is Reported For Elf

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches HONG KONG — France's state-controlled Elf Aquitaine oil company is to help build a \$1.4-billion refinery in Shanghai...

Cathay Tries to Split Striking Attendants

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches HONG KONG — Faced with a job action at its busiest time of year, Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd. tried to divide its striking flight attendants...



Very briefly: IBM Japan Ltd. and Canon Inc. will begin selling a notebook PC with a built-in printer... Japan Airlines Co. has begun layoffs in its European, Middle East and African offices...

Japanese Sales Drop at Toyota and Nissan

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO — Toyota Motor Corp. and Nissan Motor Co. Japan's leading automakers, posted Wednesday their second straight year of domestic sales and production declines...

Total, Sumitomo In Vietnam Project

Reuters HANOI — Vietnam has given the final share in a production deal to the Dai Hung offshore field to France's Total SA and Japan's Sumitomo Corp...

Japan Bankruptcies Up 32%

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO — Japanese business failures hit a six-year high last year, a credit-research agency reported Wednesday...

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS Jan. 20, 1993. Table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, currency, and price. Includes sections for US, UK, and other regional funds.

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN on (33-1) 46 37 21 33.

PEOPLE

Mia and Woody Reach An Agreement on Visits

Woody Allen and Mia Farrow have reached agreement on visitation rights, canceling a full-fledged court hearing during which both combatants in the bitter child-custody battle could have been questioned. Allen will be able to see his and Farrow's biological son, Satchel, 5, twice a week. Farrow agreed to resume psychological counseling for their 7-year-old adopted daughter, Dylan, who has claimed that she was molested by Allen.

The Italian director Federico Fellini will receive an honorary Oscar at the Academy Awards ceremony in March for "cinematic accomplishments that have thrilled and entertained worldwide audiences."

The author of a how-to drawing book says Luciano Pavarotti copied three of her works for his paintings, "Venice," "Casa Florida" and "Parigi," which have received critical praise at exhibitions, apparently are unacknowledged copies of illustrations from a 1972 book by Mary E. Hicks, "My Adventures in Europe" — right down to the errors, the Los Angeles Times reported. For example, "Venice," showing a bridge and canal in Venice, includes a mistake Hicks said she made in her own work — two arms on the bridge are painted outside the railing. "The books were made to be copied, but I resent it when he says that these are his original paintings," Hicks said. "I resent that he is making money from them too." Silk-screen prints of Pavarotti's works have sold for up to \$2,500 each. Hicks lives on a federal government pension. A Pavarotti spokesman, Elliot Hoffman of New York, said, "I'm a very busy guy. This is a non-story."

A romp set to the music of the Andrews Sisters against the backdrop of GI's going off to war earned the choreographer Paul Taylor a dozen curtain calls at its premiere in Paris. Despite his well-known aversion to foreign travel, the 62-year-old modern dance master was on hand for the performance.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Page 8

ART BUCHWALD

The Ross Perot Show

WASHINGTON — President and Mrs. Clinton were walking down Pennsylvania Avenue after the swearing-in ceremony when a man jumped out from the crowd. The Secret Service tried to stop him but the man yelled, "It's all right. I'm Ross Perot and I have to talk to the president so that we can give this country back to the people."



Buchwald

President Clinton said, "Ross, can't it wait until I get to the White House?" "It will only take a minute. I want to give you my new 800 number and tell you that I've formed a new organization called United We Stand, which will produce a government for the people — not one that only caters to the insiders and big shots in this town."

"That's nice, Ross, but what does all this have to do with me?" President Clinton asked. "You could resign. I'm going on the Amy Fisher Show Sunday evening and if you watch you'll see what a mess you've made of this country."

American Conductor Cancels at Paris Opéra

PARIS — The American conductor Thomas Fulton canceled out of Verdi's "The Masked Ball," which opened Wednesday at the Opéra Bastille. A spokeswoman, Pierrette Chastel, said Fulton was ill but gave no details. She said there would be no other changes in the 11 performances scheduled through Feb. 20. Myung-whun Chung, the Opéra's musical director, was to take over for the premiere.

Maya Angelou: Poet of the Inauguration

By Catherine S. Manegold New York Times Service

WINSTON-SALEM, North Carolina — It was one of those Southern winter days just short of raining when the sky is so gray that the horizon and seems to fuse with the grayness on the ground. The humidity hung thick as mist and had worked its way into Maya Angelou's already aching joints. "My arthritis is bad today," she said by way of greeting. "Let's have some wine."



Poet Angelou: "The power of words, their power to move."

And so she called in that deep, rich voice of hers down to her niece for a bottle of Chateau Ste. Michelle, a 1990 chardonnay, "and a straw!" and then wrestled — "No, I don't need help" — with the pain in her fingers to extract its cork. Moving into a sun room that had no sun that day but was, instead, a wraparound reminder of the heaviness of the afternoon, she folded her 6-foot, 64-year-old frame into a chair of mint-green crushed velvet, poured the wine, stretched her legs and tried to hide her irritation with the pain in her body.

Wednesday, at the inauguration, she stood shoulder to shoulder with the new president, ignoring whatever pain lingers, to read a poem written for the occasion. She will be the first poet since Robert Frost spoke at the inauguration of John F. Kennedy to apply verse to a moment of political change and read it at the inauguration. For weeks she had been padding about in her bedroom in her trim brick house in Winston-Salem, reading aloud from the voices that have formed her language and her politics — Frederick Douglass, Patrick Henry, Thomas Paine — trying "to see, to remember, the power of words, their power to move, to cause people to move."

She quotes from a memory filled with the rhythms and cadences of other writers, Frances Harper, whom she has been rereading lately, wrote of slavery without polemic, and Angelou saluted that in the dim afternoon, pulling a passage from her memoir: "The sale began," she said, as though she herself had seen it, back in 1850. "Young girls were there." She closed her eyes. "And mothers stood with streaming eyes and saw their dearest children sold. And heeded those, their hitter cries, as tyrants bartered them for gold."

She wore black, head to toe, that afternoon. Black sweater. Black sheer stockings that did not hide black feet that looked as if they had climbed a mountain barefoot, a dancer's feet, tough and covered with calluses, a physical testimony to those years when she would dance, "a young and mad!" wildly, far into the night, with Alvin Ailey, neither of them wearing much to impede the moment. A dancer's feet that have jumped and kicked and slammed against the floor, feet that have borne the bruises that are rough service to that art.

own myself. And she said, "You know, baby, I think you are the greatest woman I have ever met."

Angelou laughed, seeing her big, boy self at the age of 20, already with a son in tow, towering over her mother, thinking nothing much about the future. She was stunned by the comment and by what her mother said next: that she had a rare combination of intelligence and kindness. The two kissed, then moved apart. But in that brief exchange something in her life had changed. "I watched her, with the light, go to the other corner and I crossed to get the No. 22 streetcar and I sat there and I remember everything, the color of the light, the wooden seats, and I remember thinking: 'She's very intelligent and she's too mean to lie. So, just suppose she's right? Suppose I really am somebody?' And it was the first time I ever remember being on the earth as opposed to a part of the earth. I was aware, at that moment, of being on a ball."

She stopped, self-conscious, then shifted to dispel an intensity she still could feel. "It was one of those moments when the sky rolled back and TA-DA. TATA! It's almost as if at times like that, the whole earth holds its breath." She could not resist the memory. It is, she said, those times when the everyday slips away and the simplest things take on a cast that fixes them forever in the mind, a face, a comment, a moment, those times when life seems surely bigger than it has been, times "that are really the essence and the origin of poetry," she said, "because whether one knows it or not, one goes to those watersheds,

those times when you are moved to write." Angelou has the innate and compelling grace of a woman who has constructed a full life, one lived without concession or false excuse.

She has married and divorced. She will not say how many times. People, she said, tend to find a certain capriciousness in the frequency. "They honor the coward who stays in a murderous and abusive relationship," she said. "They herald that as something wonderful. But in every marriage I went with everything I had. Humor. Intelligence. Honesty. Faithfulness. Good appetites for everything. But if it didn't work, I never stayed."

Now she lives alone, far from her son, Guy Johnson, and grandson, Colin, in California. Yet, as the Reynolds professor of American studies at Wake Forest University in Winston-Salem, she has, she said, "a large umbrella." She continued: "A lot of people stand under it. A lot of young blacks and whites and students and some plain, some tall, some very, very smart and some slow."

She is good at collecting people, she said, using everything she can to pull them in. "I will dance. I will tell a story. I will pinch and I will pat and I will hug. It's asking: Trust me and I'll trust you. I will dare! I will dare to pry myself loose from my ignorance. It was given to me by my mother. But I will try to pry loose. It was given to me by my father. But I will try to get it off."

Though she holds 50 honorary degrees and has written three books of popular, plain-spoken poetry, she is best known for her volumes of autobiographical fiction. She is also in great demand on the lecture circuit, making about 80 appearances a year, at a standard fee of \$15,000.

She was born in 1928 in St. Louis, then moved to California. She was 3 when her parents separated, and that year her mother, a splashy, beguiled owner of hotels and bars, shipped her off by train, father's mother. She lived there four years and then went back to her mother's house in San Francisco. "I was raped by her boyfriend," she said with the directness of someone who knows both the cost and the lessons learned. "I was 7½."

The man was beaten to death a short time later. Though the killing was not related to the assault, Angelou said she believed that she was responsible.

"I thought he was killed because I spoke his name," she said. "That was the only logic I was able to employ. So I thought if I spoke, anybody might die. I just might open my mouth and — Frrraaaaaa — I could see whole roads of people dying. But after a while it didn't matter why I didn't speak. It was just accepted."

Instead, in the five years that she was mute, until an older friend in Arkansas eased her out of that self-imposed isolation, she listened and developed a voice and style that seem peculiarly unlinked to region, race, history or circumstance, something endlessly changeable and uniquely hers. "Language, I loved it. And for a long time I would think of myself, of my whole body, as an ear, and that I could just go into a room and I could just absorb sound, just schlumpun. I never did find a voice I didn't find wonderful and beautiful. Because I really like the way we talk. I find it wonderful."

WEATHER

Weather forecast section including maps for Europe, North America, Asia, and Oceania, with temperature and precipitation data for various regions.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle section with clues for Across and Down words, and a solution grid.

BOOKS

MAKING THE MUMMIES DANCE By Thomas Hoving. Illustrated. 448 pages. \$25. Simon & Schuster. Reviewed by Michael Kimmelman. "Making the Mummies Dance," his bizarre, nasty and ultimately disheartening account of his stormy 10-year reign as director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Thomas Hoving glouts about a bit of heads-up detective work. He writes that as a candidate in 1966 for the directorship, he discovered, unbeknownst to museum officials, that "the relentless state commissioner for human rights, Eleanor Holmes Norton, was preparing to hit the museum with a series of legal charges alleging massive abuses in the hiring practices and promotions of women employees."

By Alan Truscott THE most un-American of American tournaments is played annually in Wiesbaden, Germany, under the auspices of the American Contract Bridge League. Most of the players are American servicemen and members of their families, but enthusiasts come from farther afield. The Swiss team winners in October were Tom Gunn and Stan Wilkins both of London; Judy Klammer of Los Angeles, and Nina Gagger of Santa Monica, California. Gunn is an American expatriate who has learned a British habit: pushing to game after the bidding has died at a lower level and the opponents have balanced, which is known as "teaching them a sharp lesson." In this fashion he reached four hearts and West led the spade king followed by the queen, with East playing highlow. South ruffed, crossed to the diamond ace and took a heart finesse. He continued with the ace and was not surprised, in the light of the bidding, that the king came tumbling down. Drawing the remaining trump was the obvious move but would have been fatal, for South would have lost control of the hand. He led the club ace and was gratified to see West's king. South now played the club queen, giving West a chance to ruff, which he did. Another spade lead reduced South to one trump, and he gave up a club to East. East played a fourth round of spades, the best chance for the defense, but South ruffed with his last trump, ruffed a club with dummy's last trump, and scored the last two tricks with the diamond king and the established club winner to make his game.

Large advertisement for AT&T USA Direct Service, featuring a globe and the slogan "Get your point across in no time." Includes a table of international access numbers for various countries.